

3-24-1965

## Kabul Times (March 24, 1965, vol. 4, no. 3)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (March 24, 1965, vol. 4, no. 3)" (1965). *Kabul Times*. 847.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/847>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact [unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu](mailto:unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu).





## THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures ...

Max. +15°C, Minimum -2°C.  
Sun sets today at 6.11 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.59 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Raining

# KABUL TIMES

## NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:  
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul  
Hotel; Shar-o-Naw near  
Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-  
national Airport.

VOL. IV, NO. 3

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24 1966, (HAMAL 4, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

## Stewart Asks U.S. To Consider World Opinion In Choosing Means Of Fighting In Vietnam

WASHINGTON, March 24, (DPA).—BRITISH Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart Tuesday urged the United States to consider world opinion in its choice of military means to fight the war in Vietnam.

Stewart said after his two days of talks here with Rusk, Defence Secretary Robert McNamara and President Johnson that he had brought up the use of gas by the Americans in the Vietnam war.

He had told Rusk that news of the gas attack had been received with grave concern in Britain and other countries.

Britain recognised the United States' difficulties in Vietnam, but the U.S. should consider world opinion in its choice of military means.

Stewart reiterated the British view that a peace in Vietnam was possible only if the people of South Vietnam were assured of absolute safety from future attacks from the North.

As co-chairman of the 1954 Geneva Indo-China Conference Britain was constantly striving for a solution in Vietnam.

Stewart deplored that the Soviet Union had so far rejected every proposal. But even though they had shown no signs of wanting to negotiate, the channels should still be kept open.

He said the west must show determination to resist any aggression but have the wisdom to follow a policy to overcome the causes of aggression.

According to AP Stewart told a National Press Club audience in choosing the means for fighting the war in Vietnam, everyone should concern himself not only with the military effectiveness of the weapons employed, but also with their effect on world opinion.

Stewart spoke to the Press Club luncheon after a 90-minute conference with President Johnson. It had lasted 30 minutes longer than scheduled.

In London, British Premier Harold Wilson rejected mounting pressure from the left wing of the Labour Party to renounce his support for United policy in Vietnam.

Wilson told M.P.s from his own party who urged him to make a statement on Vietnam in the House of Commons that he must first await the return of Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart from his Washington talks.

The Premier indicated that Stewart would, among other things, ask U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson and Secretary of State Dean Rusk for information on the use of gas and Napalm in Vietnam.

Wilson confirmed in answer to questions that he had not seen told in advance of American intentions to employ gas and napalm.

He emphasised that he believed himself at one with all parts of the house in rejecting the use of such gases as were prohibited by the Geneva convention of Human Rights, but according to his information, the gas used in Vietnam did not come into this category.

Unrest in the Labour Party's left wing over United States policy in Vietnam is reported to have spread to a wider section of the governing party and to the minority Liberal Party.

Fifty-eight labourites had by this afternoon signed a motion that Britain dissociate itself from the U.S. measures in Vietnam.

## Their Majesties To Visit France June 1

KABUL, Mar. 24.—The Department of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced today that Their Majesties, the King and Queen will pay a state visit to France from June 1 to June 3, 1966.

Their Majesties will visit France at the invitation of Charles de Gaulle, President of France.

## McNamara Explains Use Of Non-Lethal Gases In Vietnam

WASHINGTON, March 24, (AP).—The United States began supplying South Vietnam with non-lethal gas in mid-1962. Secretary of Defence Robert S. McNamara said Tuesday. He said the gases were the same kind used many times to control riots.

Emphasising in a talk with newsmen that such "control agents" have been used worldwide by police and military forces, McNamara said that nauseating and tear gases are sold commercially.

He displayed as an example a catalogue issued last year by Federal Laboratories, Inc., of Saltburg, Pennsylvania, listing various types of non-lethal gas, together with dispensing devices, canisters and projectiles.

McNamara mentioned use of such gases by the British in Cyprus, at the Berlin Wall, by New York state police in 1964 during rioting at Rochester, New York, by guardsmen at the Cambridge, Maryland, racial disturbances and by Panama police.

As for the use of gas by South Vietnamese forces, he said: "As far as we know they (the gases) have been used only two or three times, most recently on Jan. 27, when in an engagement in Phu Yen province, the Viet Cong took refuge among non-combatants in a village. Rather than use fire power, thereby jeopardising the lives of non-combatants to drive the Viet Cong out of the area, the Vietnamese troops used gas. Their objective, of course, was to save life."

"These riot control agents to which I have referred and which the Vietnamese forces utilised are those that have been used on many occasions by metropolitan police forces worldwide in controlling civic disturbances."

The defence chief gave these descriptions of the three types of commonly used gases:

DM is a pepper-like irritant which causes irritation of the eye's mucous membrane, mucous discharge from the nose which is similar to that caused by a cold—sneezing, coughing, headache, tightness in the chest and nausea and vomiting.

CM is a lacrimatory agent which is also an irritant to the upper respiratory passages and it may also cause irritations to the skin. On the average it incapacitates for approximately three minutes.

## Primier Yousuf, Chen Yi Hold Official Talks

KABUL, March 24.—Official talks between the representatives of Afghanistan and the People's Republic of China began yesterday morning at Sadarat building. Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf and Marshal Chen Yi headed the two countries' delegations at the discussion which lasted from 10 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.

An Afghan spokesman said after the meeting that the exchange of views took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and discussions were held on matters of interest to both parties, including economic, technical and cultural co-operation between the two nations.

The Afghan delegation consisted of Dr. Zahir, Deputy Prime Minister S. Kassim Rishitya, Minister of Finance, and Dr. Rawan Farhadi, Director General of the Foreign Affairs Department.

Those representing China were Han Nien-Lung, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hao Ting, Chinese Ambassador in Kabul, and Chang Tung, Director of the First Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

It is expected that this afternoon the two delegations will sign agreements covering economic and cultural co-operation and the protocol attached to the boundary agreement.

According to the Department of Royal Protocol Marshal Chen Yi and other members of the Chinese delegation had dinner with His Majesty the King last night at Gulkhana Palace. Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, Dr. Zahir, Deputy Prime Minister, Sultan M. Ghazi, President of the Afghan-Chinese Friendship Society, some cabinet members and Chinese Ambassador in Kabul Hao Ting were also present.

Earlier in the day the Chinese Deputy Prime Minister attended a party given by General Yousaf Khan, Ambassador of Pakistan, on the occasion of Pakistan's National Day.

Yesterday Dr. Abdul Zahir, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Health, gave a luncheon in honour of Chen Yi at Spozhmai Restaurant. Premier Yousuf, cabinet members, high-ranking officials, the chairman and members of the Afghan-Chinese Friendship Society and Ambassador and members of the Chinese Embassy in Kabul were among those present.

## Astronauts Change Gemini's Course Manually In Space

CAPE KENNEDY, March 24, (DPA).—U.S. space twins Virgil "Gus" Grissom and John Young are expected to give a first-hand account of their experiences to the press here tomorrow.

Meanwhile the two astronauts were undergoing de-briefing and thorough medical checks aboard the carrier "Intrepid" after their three-orbit, 25,000 kilometre flight. Both were reported in excellent health.

President Lyndon Johnson radioed congratulations to the pair after their feat which brought the U.S. another step nearer landing a man on the moon by the end of the decade.

## South Vietnamese Planes Strike Convoys, Radar

SAIGON, Mar. 24.—South Vietnamese aircraft struck a radar station and military convoys in North Vietnam Tuesday.

A Vietnamese government statement said that eight propeller-driven A-One-H "Skyraider" fighter-bombers attacked the radar station at Ba Binh, 15 kilometres north of the 17th parallel and west of National Route Number One, which runs along the coast of the southern part of North Vietnam.

The target was described in the statement as "a major reconnaissance centre used by the North Vietnamese to control the bomber area air space". It added that the radar station was knocked down and set aflame.

North Vietnamese anti-aircraft positions of the 65th Anti-Aircraft Battalion put up "heavy" ground fire, the statement said. The gun positions were also attacked.

An American military spokesman said that U.S. Air Force jet aircraft supported the Vietnamese strike, flying missions to suppress ground fire.

After striking the radar station, the aircraft continued north along National Route Number One toward Dong Hoi.

They attacked military convoys, protected with heavy machine guns, along the road.

All aircraft returned safely, the statement said. The only damage sustained was three bullet hits on one of the aircraft.

The American military spokesman said that one of the strike aircraft was flown by a U.S. Air Force adviser attached to the Vietnamese Air Force unit which carried out the strike.

Their main accomplishment was changing their orbit plane once and their orbit heights twice—the first time a craft had been manually manoeuvred in outer space.

The astronauts' attempt to overcome the radio "blackout" period during reentry by dispersing with jets of water the veil air particles ionised by the intense heat was however only partly successful, it was later revealed.

Although high frequency radio signals continued to be received, Grissom's voice was heard only intermittently on the ground.

Grissom and Young floated in the Atlantic in their capsule, "Molly Brown", for almost an hour after having splashed down some hundred kilometres off the prearranged target point near the Grand Turk Islands.

Scientists here said the deviation was due to the repeated changes in course and that more precision was expected in future flights by improved co-ordination between manual manoeuvres and the preplanned landing curve.

One week from today, work is to begin here to mount the next "titan" rocket, to carry about the second of the planned two-man Gemini flights. It is to stay in orbit for four days. It is to be followed in autumn by a flight, during which an American will try to imitate Soviet cosmonaut Aleksei Leonov's feat of leaving his capsule for a "swim" in space.

AP reported a navy plane put three frogmen in the water to attach flotation gear to the spacecraft and a helicopter from the Intrepid lifted the astronauts out of the capsule later.

Grissom smiled broadly as he climbed from the helicopter on the Intrepid's deck and marched down a red carpet toward the Admiral's cabin. Young followed close behind.

The flight, in which the astronauts executed the first orbital shifts ever made by a manned space vehicle—was an effective rehearsal for long-duration and rendezvous flights planned in the two-man Gemini programme in the next few months.

The mission control centre termed the flight "truly historic" and said it demonstrated the extraordinary manoeuvrability of the Gemini craft.

## Pakistan National Day Observed

KABUL, March 24.—Pakistan yesterday observed its National Day celebrating the ninth anniversary of the day Pakistan was proclaimed a republic.

Field Marshal Mohammad Ayub also officially started his second term as President of Pakistan yesterday.

He defeated his rival Miss Fatima Jinnah in the recent elections.

The Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said that His Majesty the King has congratulated Mohammad Ayub Khan on the occasion of Pakistan National Day by telegram.

Likewise Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf has sent a congratulatory telegram to the President of Pakistan.

The Ambassador of Pakistan held a reception at his residence yesterday evening celebrating his country's National Day.



Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf is pictured between his hosts, the Pakistan Ambassador, General Yousaf, and his wife, at a party held yesterday to mark Pakistan's National Day.







## Four Tribes Hold Talks On Defence In Pakhtunistan

KABUL, Mar. 24.—A report from Bajawar, northern independent Pakhtunistan, states that representatives of the Salarzai, Mamond, Charmang and Shinwari tribes held a great jirga at Shakh Baba which was attended by a large number of people.

The jirga decided unanimously to continue the struggle for attaining the independence of Pakhtunistan.

The report added that a large jirga of chieftains and elders of the Salarzai and Shinwari tribes was held at Khazeena Warsak. Speakers urged the government of Pakistan to refrain from interfering in the affairs of the Salarzai tribe and declared that the government of Pakistan will be responsible for the grave consequences of its interference in Pakhtunistan.

Reports reaching here from Bajawar, northern independent Pakhtunistan, state that participants of a joint jirga of Salarzai, Loy Mamond and Wara Mamond tribes went to Mamond and held talks with Malik Abdul Hakim Khan and Malik Khanzada about the defence and protection of Bajawar's independence. They will also hold discussions on this subject with Khan Sahab of Kotkey.

They are also planning to hold talks with Itmankhel, Sapi, Shinwari and Momand chieftains regarding continuation of their striving for independence, defence of Pakhtunistan soil, and decisions on their struggle against the government of Pakistan.

A report from Momand says that recently the Khwezi tribe held a jirga in Norzadi Wali which was addressed by Malik Nowroz Khan, Malik Hamidullah Khan, Malik Isatullah Khan and Haji Abdul Kayoum Khan. The speakers declared their readiness to make all sacrifices in the cause of Pakhtunistan's independence.

## Home News In Brief

KABUL, Mar. 24.—His Majesty the King received a telegram of congratulations on the New Year from Dr. Heinrich Lübke, President of the Federal Republic of Germany.

KABUL, Mar. 24.—Three professors from the Federal Republic of Germany who have come to Afghanistan to teach at the College of Science under an affiliation agreement between Kabul and Bonn Universities were introduced to Dr. Hamed, Rector of Kabul University.

The professors will teach chemistry, geology and physics for two years.

KABUL, Mar. 24.—Dr. Mohammad Siddique, Dean of the College of Education, and Mir Hussain Shah, Assistant Dean of the College of Letters, Kabul University left Kabul for the United States yesterday at the invitation of the U.S. government to attend a seminar on higher education.

Sponsored by the University of Minnesota the seminar will last for six weeks. Representatives of India, Pakistan and Nepal will also participate in it.

KABUL, Mar. 24.—The ten-day seminar on accounting at the Institute of Industrial Management ended on Monday.

During the seminar which was attended by 40 students from various public and private institutions, members of an economic advisory team from the Federal Republic of Germany and specialists of the Institute delivered lectures on different aspects of accounting.

At the closing session it was announced that the Institute will arrange other seminars for officials during the current year.

## Soviet Leaders Warn U.S. To Stop Intervention In Vietnam At Reception For Cosmonauts

MOSCOW, March 24, (Renter).—

ALEXEI Kosygin, the Soviet Prime Minister, last night strongly attacked United States intervention in the Vietnam war and warned that astronautics could be used as an instrument of war and destruction.

He told a reception for the USSR's two latest cosmonauts the Soviet Union was with the people of Vietnam in the face of "imperialist aggression" and any provocation was doomed to failure.

Kosygin warned: "The Soviet army possesses the most up to date and unprecedentedly powerful weapons, but our goal is to exclude forever the military application of these weapons."

He went on to express the desire that Soviet rockets should be used only for peaceful purposes.

Earlier, Leonid Brezhnev, the Communist Party chief, also attacked the Americans over Vietnam.

He accused the United States of fanning the flames of a new war in Vietnam which threatened to spread to other territories.

Speaking at the Red Square welcome for the USSR's two new cosmonauts, he said the Soviet Union was "already taking the necessary measures to assist North Vietnam and strengthen its defences."

"And I can assure you, comrades, that we will carry out our international duty towards this fraternal socialist country," Brezhnev added.

Washington, was continuing barbarous bombing of North Vietnam and endangering world peace there and elsewhere, he continued. The U.S. was mistaken if it thought its actions would ever be forgotten.

By their crimes they were "digging a pit from which they may never extricate themselves."

The Soviet leader said many Soviet citizens had expressed their willingness to take part in the struggle of the Vietnamese people.

He attacked NATO plans for a multilateral nuclear force, declaring that if it was formed, the Soviet Union would take counter-measures in the interests of peace-loving peoples.

"We have said more than once that the Soviet Union is not against good relations with the United States and with all other countries. However the Soviet Union will never tolerate encroachment on the legitimate in-

terests of its security in Europe or on the security of our friends and allies in other regions of the world."

Brezhnev announced the award to the two spacemen of the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, and also that of "Pilot Cosmonaut of the Soviet Union."

Bronze busts of them would be erected in Moscow, and all the documents and films of their flight would be kept forever in an ampule in the memorial to the founder of astronautics, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, in Moscow.

## Gbenye Calls Congo Elections Mockery

KHARTOUM, Sudan, March 24, (AP).—Christophe Gbenye, Congolese rebel leader, termed the Congo Leopoldville legislative elections an "imperialist-organised mockery" and called on the Congolese not to vote.

Gbenye issued a statement as from Khartoum after a four-day visit to meet Sudanese Prime Minister Sir El Khatim el Khafaila over aid to the Congolese rebels.

"The Congolese people condemn this electoral comedy and reserve the right to judge at a more opportune moment all those traitors who by their support and complicity are a disgrace to those of our brothers killed by the white men in the foreign military forces," he said.

He called on the Congolese to boycott the elections to "show their solidarity with the revolution."

## Finance Ministry Explains Reasons For Imposing Tolls

KABUL, Mar. 24.—According to a careful estimate made by experts the cost of maintaining the highway during the year 1965-1966 will amount to Afs. 100,000,000 a Finance Ministry source said yesterday explaining the reason for the recently imposed toll on Salang and Kabul-Torkham highways.

As some of our principal highways have been constructed with credit extended by friendly nations to raise the necessary funds for repayment of the principal of the loans and their interest, and for maintaining these highways, to meet the expenditures required for maintaining these highways. The price of gasoline and diesel oil was raised by pools 50 per litre last year. But, the source added, our experience shows that maintaining the Salang and Tange Gharou highways year round requires more money than this increase will provide.

The government appropriate Afs. 30 million for the maintenance of Salang and Afs. 3 million for the Kabul Torkham highways annually, the source said. In the meantime the experts have advised the continuation of work to improve these highways by construction of more galleries for protection against avalanches, etc. To meet these expenditures it was decided to impose tolls on the two main highways of the north and east.

Considering the facilities provided to vehicles by construction of these highways by shortening the distance, and decreasing wear and tear on the vehicles and decreasing fuel consumption the modest toll is an insignificant imposition.

The Ministry of Finance plans to record revenues from the collection of the tolls carefully. The

## AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 2-30, 5-30, 8, 10 p.m. Italian French film **WOMEN HAVE NO PATIENCE** with Dari translation.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 2, 4, 6 p.m. Russian film with Tajiki translation.

## Textile Company Increases Sales 55 Per Cent In Year

KABUL, March 24.—During the month of Hoot (mid-February to March 20) 3,100,000 metres of textile goods were sold by the Textile Company's branches in various provinces.

Mohammad Jafar Mukhtarzada, manager of the sales department of the company, said that the goods were sold for Afs. 32,000,000. According to him, the sale of textile goods increased by 55 per cent during the year 1343 (1964-65).

## ADVTs.

### FOR SALE

1958 Plymouth Station Wagon. 37,000 miles, automatic transmission, power steering, very comfortable to drive in and very easy to drive. \$1200. Customs unpaid. Phone: 20032.

### ANN SCHEIN

The Institute of Fine and Performing Arts and The United States Information Service

present

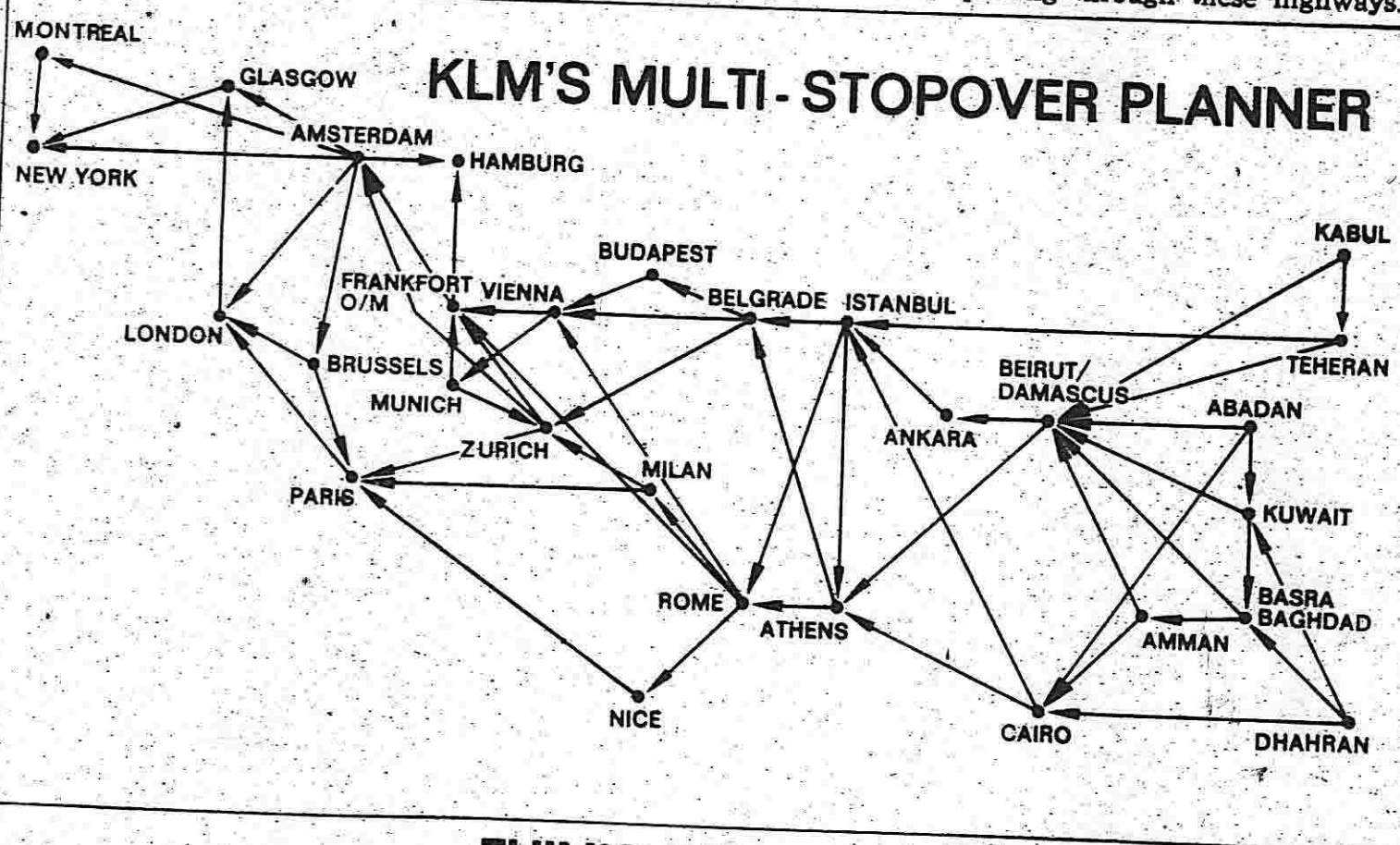
Ann Schein

brilliant American pianist

March 29, 8:00 p.m., Radio Afghanistan.

Tickets: The Institute, The USIS, Spinzar Hotel, Kabul Hotel.

Ministry also intends to install machinery to count the vehicles passing through these highways.



## THINK DISTANCE KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES DOES: IT CAN CARRY YOU TO ANY CORNER OF THE GLOBE

And KLM gives you here a reliable tip that will help you get the most of every mile you fly.

The tip is called the Multi-Stopover Game.

KLM knows that some travellers like to take advantage of every facility when they fly. These are the travellers who go straight to a destination when they're in a hurry, and who take time to stop along the way when they're not. If you're one of these travellers, the Multi-Stopover Game has been designed for you.

The principle of the Multi-Stopover Game is that with the help of your travel agent.

Economy Class round trip fares from Kabul to:

	U.S. \$
New York	1016.20
New York	917.20 21-day exc. fare
London	617.20
Frankfurt	606.50
Hamburg	617.20
Paris	606.50
Amsterdam	606.50

You may be able to visit several cities for the simple price of a KLM ticket to one. You could pick up a KLM flight in Teheran and fly straight to New York, for instance. Or — for the same fare — fly to Athens, Rome, Vienna, Zurich, Frankfurt, Amsterdam and then New York. You could do the same kind of zig-zagging en route to London, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Frankfurt or Paris too. All for no extra air fare! (interesting to note that you can always get a stopover in Amsterdam en route to any of these cities, if you fly KLM).

The clues you need to play KLM's Multi-Stopover Game are on the map. Simply follow the arrows to the destinations you wish to visit. Pick as many as you wish. The only limitation is that you must follow the directions indicated by the arrows.

No need to rush through any city, either! Every normal KLM ticket is good for a year. You could take a full year to go to

your final destination and back, if you wanted to.

Clip this map out and take it to your travel agent. Show him the Multi-Stopover journey you wish to make. And when you go, fly KLM. You'll be in good hands. Many experienced travellers believe the careful, punctual Dutch have made KLM the most reliable airline of them all.

KLM Office in Afghanistan:  
Kabul: Pashani Tejarati Bank Bldg. Tel. 20997

